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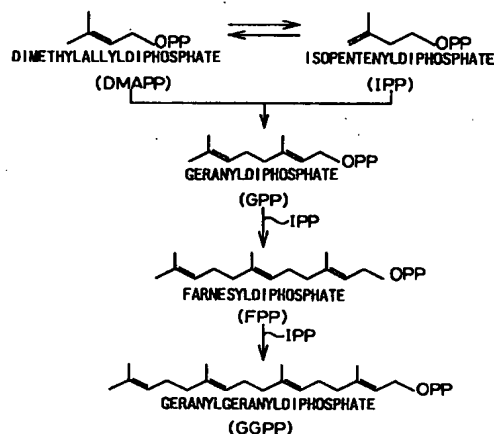
Remarks:

The applicant has subsequently filed a sequence listing and declared, that it includes no new matter.

(54) **Mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding therefor**

(57) A mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding for said mutated enzyme, wherein the mutated enzyme is modified from a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase by mutation of a gene coding for a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase.

Fig. 1



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## Description

## BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

## 1. Field of Invention

The present invention relates to the mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and a process for production thereof, as well as genes coding for said mutated enzymes and a process for isolation thereof.

## 2. Related Art

In nature there are various isoprenoid chain compounds comprising 5 carbon atom-basic structure, isoprene units, and these isoprenoid compounds play important roles for the life of various organisms. It is known that the chain-extension mechanism is catalyzed by a series of prenyltransferases which catalyze a series of catalytic reactions comprising sequential condensation of isopentenylidiphosphate (IPP) having 5 carbon atoms with its isomer dimethylallyldiphosphate (DMAPP). Among the isoprenoid compounds, farnesyldiphosphate (FPP) having 15 carbon atoms is positioned at a branching point in a biosynthesis pathway, from which various physiologically important start to geranylgeranyldiphosphate (GGPP) having 20 carbon atoms, to quinones, squalene, to steroids, farnesylated protein, dolichol etc.

Different prenyltransferases synthesize different isoprenoid compounds having different lengths. However, prenyltransferases have a common activity to condense an isoprenoid unit to extend the chain, and in fact, amino acids essential for the condensation are being clarified on the basis of homology of amino acid sequences of different prenyltransferases. However, the mechanism which determines the length of the isoprenoid compound have not yet clarified.

A biosynthesis pathway for geranyldiphosphate (GPP), farnesyldiphosphate (FPP) and geranylgeranyldiphosphate (GGPP) starting from an isoprenoid unit is shown in Fig. 1. In this biosynthesis pathway, the prenyltransferase which synthesizes farnesyldiphosphate is designated "farnesyldiphosphate synthase", and the prenyltransferase which synthesizes geranylgeranyldiphosphate is designated "geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase".

Farnesyldiphosphate synthases are known in *Bacillus thermophilus* (J. Biochem. **113**, 355 - 363 (1993)), *E. coli* (J. Biochem. **108**, 995 - 1000 (1990)), yeast (J.B.C. **265**, 19176 - 19184 (1989)), rats (Mol. Cell. Biol. **7**, 3138 - 3146 (1987)) and in humans (J.B.C. **265**, 4607 - 4616 (1990)), and their amino acid sequences are also known.

On the other hand, geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthases are known in *Rhodopseudomonas capusulata* (J. Bacteriol. **154**, 580 - 590 (1983)), *Erwinia uredovora* (J. Bacteriol. **172**, 6704 - 6712 (1990)), *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius* (J.B.C. **269**, 14792 - 14797 (1994)) etc.

However, it had not been known that an enzyme having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity can be obtained by mutation of farnesyldiphosphate synthase.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTION

Accordingly, the present invention provides a novel geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase obtainable by mutating a farnesyldiphosphate synthase and a process for production thereof, as well as gene system therefor and a process for isolation of the gene.

More specifically, the present invention provides a process for production of a gene coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of:

- (1) subjecting genes coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase to a mutagenesis;
- (2) expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, and
- (3) selecting a gene which provides a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

The present invention further provides a gene coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, an expression vector containing said gene, and a host transformed with said vector.

The present invention also provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising expressing said gene, and geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase obtainable by said process.

From another point of view, the present invention provides a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence modified from an amino acid sequence of native farnesyldiphosphate synthase wherein the modification is deletion of one or more amino acids, addition of one or more amino acids, and/or replacement of one or more amino acids with other amino acids.

The present invention still further provides a gene coding for the above-mentioned geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, a vector, especially an expression vector comprising said gene, and a host transformed with said vector.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of cultivation said host, and purification the geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase from the culture.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol, comprising the steps of acting the present geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase on isopentenylidiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranyldiphosphate or farnesyldiphosphate as a substrate.

## BRIEF EXPLANATION OF DRAWINGS

Figure 1 represents a biosynthesis pathway for farnesyldiphosphate and geranylgeranyldiphosphate.

Fig. 2 shows the homology of amino acid sequences of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from different species. In this Figure, the sequences in the boxes A to E show regions having relatively high homology and which are expected to participate in enzyme activity.

Fig. 3 shows the homology of amino acid sequences of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from different species. In this Figure, the sequences in the boxes F and G show regions having relatively high homology and which are expected to participate in enzyme activity.

Fig. 4 shows a native amino acid sequence of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus (indicated as W.T), and the mutated points in amino acid sequences of the modified enzymes having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity (No. 1 to No. 4).

Fig. 5 schematically shows a process for construction of the present modified gene.

Fig. 6 is a profile of reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate dimethylallyldiphosphate.

Fig. 7 is a profile of a reversed-phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate geranyldiphosphate.

Fig. 8 is a profile of a reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate (all-E)-farnesyldiphosphate.

Fig. 9 is a profile of a reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate (all-E)-farnesyldiphosphate.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Genes of the present invention can be obtained by subjecting a gene coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase to mutagenesis, expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, and selecting a gene providing a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity.

Genes coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase used in the present invention may be those of any origin. For example, farnesyldiphosphate synthases of E. coli, yeast, human, rat etc., as well as genes coding therefor are known, and amino acid sequences of these enzymes have high homology as shown in Fig. 2. Therefore, in addition to the gene derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus as described in detail, according to the present invention, any gene coding for an amino acid sequence having a high homology, for example, at least 20% homology with the amino acid sequence of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus can be used regardless of its origin. As such gene sources, for example, Bacillus stearothermophilus, E. coli, yeast, humans, rats etc. can be used.

The gene to be mutated is an RNA or DNA coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase and sensitive to treatment with a mutagen, and DNA is preferably used for ease of handling, and especially a single-stranded DNA is preferred due to its high mutation ratio.

A single-stranded DNA can be easily prepared according to a conventional Procedure for preparing a single-stranded DNA, for example, by inserting a double-stranded DNA into a phage, introducing the phage into E. coli cells, culturing the E. coli cells and recovering the phage from the resulting lysate solution; or by introducing a desired double-stranded DNA into host cells, infecting the host cells with helper phage, culturing the host cells and recovering the phage from the resulting lysate solution.

Mutation of a gene can be carried out according to a conventional procedure for artificially mutating a gene. The mutation methods can be a physical method such as irradiation with X-rays, ultraviolet rays, etc., a chemical method such as treatment with a mutagen, a method of cis incorporation by DNA polymerase, a method using synthetic oligonucleotides etc. A chemical method is preferable for ease of operation and a high mutation ratio. As a mutagen, a nitrite, such as sodium nitrite, or the like can be used. To mutate a single-stranded DNA, a nitrite is preferable. Mutagenesis is preferably carried out at a nitrite concentration of 0.01 to 2M, for example, at about 0.1 to 1M, at a temperature of 20 to 30°C, for 10 to 120 minutes.

To select a gene coding for a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity from the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, the gene subjected to the mutagenesis is inserted in an expression vector, the vector is introduced into host cells, the enzyme is expressed, and the expression product is tested for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase

activity. Geranylgeranyldiphosphate is converted to phytoene by a phytoene synthase, and the phytoene is converted to lycopene having red color by a phytoene desaturase.

Accordingly, for example, a gene coding for a phytoene synthase and a gene coding for phytoene desaturase are inserted into an expression vector, the vector is introduced into host cells such as *E. coli* cells, and further an expression plasmid comprising a DNA to be tested is introduced into said host cells, and the double transformed host cells are cultured. If the gene to be tested encodes a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, and the geranylgeranyldiphosphate produced by the gene expression is converted to phytoene and further to lycopene, the cells are red-colored. Accordingly, a desired gene can be selected very easily and efficiently by selecting a red-colored colony.

The present invention provides a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity, i.e., a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, having an amino acid sequence modified from a native amino acid sequence of a farnesyldiphosphate synthase. Here, the modification of an amino acid sequence means replacement of one or a few amino acids with other amino acids, deletion of one or a few amino acids or addition of one or a few amino acids, or a combination of these modifications. The amino acid replacement is especially preferable. Regarding the number of amino acids to be modified, "a few amino acids" means usually about 15 amino acids, preferably about 10 amino acids, and more preferably about 5 amino acids. Namely, according to the present invention, the number of mutated amino acids is about 1 to 15, preferably about 1 to 10, and more preferably 1 to 5.

To determine the positions of modified amino acids, after the mutagenesis and the selection of a gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, a nucleotide sequence of the selected gene is determined, and an amino acid sequence is predicted from the determined nucleotide sequence, the predicted amino acid sequence of the modified enzyme is composed with the corresponding native amino acid sequence. Amino acid sequences thus determined of the modified enzymes are shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 4, the row indicated by the symbol W.T shows, by the one-letter expression, a native amino acid sequence of farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin, and the rows Nos. 1 to 4 show representative amino acid sequences which acquired geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity by amino acid replacement in the amino acid sequence of the farnesyldiphosphate synthase, wherein only the amino acids different from the corresponding amino acids in the native amino acid sequence of the farnesyldiphosphate synthase shown in the line T.W are indicated by the one-letter expression of amino acid.

The modified enzyme No. 1 has two mutations, i.e., the 81st position (Tyr→His) and 275th position (Leu→Ser); the modified enzyme No. 2 has two mutations, i.e., 34th position (Leu→Val) and 59th position (Arg→Gln); the modified enzyme No. 3 has two mutations, i.e., 157th position (Val→Ala) and 182nd position (His→Tyr); and the modified enzyme No. 4 has three mutations, i.e., 81st position (Tyr→His), 238th position (Pro→Arg) and 265th position (Ala→Thr). The amino acid sequences No. 1 to 4 of the above-mentioned modified enzymes and nucleotide sequences coding therefor are shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 to 4, and the native amino acid sequence and a nucleotide sequence coding therefor is shown in SEQ ID NO: 5.

In the present invention, the amino acid sequence farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin was used as a specific example. However, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, farnesyldiphosphate synthases have high homology among a wide spectrum of species covering those derived from the eukaryotes including humans and those derived from prokaryotes including bacteria. Therefore, the present invention can be applied to enzymes derived from various species to obtain novel geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

As shown in Fig. 4, amino acid modification such as replacement occurs on the 34th, 59th, 81st, 157th, 182nd, 239th, 265th, and/or 275th positions of farnesyldiphosphate of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. For enzymes from other species, it is expected that replacement at positions corresponding to the above-mentioned positions of the farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin provides similar effects as that for the modified enzyme derived from *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. Therefore, the present invention can be applied to any farnesyldiphosphate synthases.

The present invention also relates to genes coding for the various geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthases derived from a farnesyldiphosphate synthase. These genes can be obtained by mutation of a gene coding for a corresponding native amino acid sequence. In addition, once the position of mutated amino acid is determined, a gene coding for the modified enzyme can be obtained by site-specific mutagenesis using a mutagenic primer. In addition, once an entire amino acid sequence is determined, a DNA coding for the amino acid sequence can be chemically synthesized according to a conventional procedure.

Genes coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthases used as starting materials to obtain the present genes have been cloned from various organisms, and therefore they can be used. For example, a gene of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin is described in J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993), a gene of *E. coli* origin is described in J. Biochem. 108, 995 - 1000 (1990), a gene of yeast origin is described in J.B.C. 264, 19176 - 19184 (1989), a gene of rat origin is described in Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 3138 - 3146 (1987), and a gene of human origin is described in J.B.C. 265, 4607 - 4614 (1990).

The present invention further provides recombinant vectors, especially expression vectors, comprising the above-mentioned gene (DNA), recombinant host transformed with said vector, and a process for production of said enzyme using said recombinant host.

As an example, where *E. coli* is used as a host, it is known that there are gene expression control mechanisms which regulate transcription of DNA to mRNA, translation of mRNA to protein etc.

As promoter sequences which control the synthesis of mRNA, naturally occurring sequences such as lac, trp, bla, lpp, PL, PR, tet, T3, T7 et al., as well as mutants thereof, such as lacUV5, sequences prepared by fusing naturally occurring promoter sequences, such as tac, tra, etc. are known, and they can be used in the present invention.

As sequences which control the ability to synthesize a protein from mRNA, it is known that a ribosome-binding site (GAGG and similar sequence) and the distance between the ribosome-binding site and the start codon ATG are important. In addition, it is known that a terminator which directs the termination of transcription at the 3'-end (for example, a vector comprising rrnBT1T2 is commercially available from Pharmacia) influences the efficiency of protein synthesis in a recombinant host.

As starting vectors to prepare recombinant vectors of the present invention, those commercially available can be used. Alternatively, various vectors derivatized according to a particular purpose can be used. For example, pBR322, pBR327, pKK223-2, pKK233-2, pTrc99A etc. containing a replicon derived from pMB1; pUC18, pUC19, pUC118, pUC119, pTV118N, pTV119N, pHSG298, pHSG396 etc., which have been modified to increase copy number; pACYC177, pACYC184 etc. containing a replicon derived from p15A; as well as plasmids derived from pSC101, C01E1, R1 or F-factor, may be mentioned.

Further, in addition to plasmids, viral vectors such as  $\lambda$  phage, M13 phage etc., and transposones can be used for introduction of a gene. These vectors are described in Molecular cloning (J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch, J. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press); Cloning vector (P.H. Pouwels, B.E. Enger-Valk, W.J. Brammer, Elsevier); and catalogs of manufacturers of vectors.

Especially preferable is pTrc99 (commercially available for Pharmacia) which has an ampicillin resistance gene as a selective marker, P<sub>trc</sub> and lacI<sup>q</sup> as a promoter and control gene, an AGGA sequence as a ribosome-binding site and rrnBT1T2 as a terminator, and therefore has a function to control an expression of a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

Introduction of a DNA coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase and if necessary DNA fragments having a function to control the expression of said gene into the above-mentioned vectors can be carried out using appropriate restriction enzymes and ligases according to a conventional procedure.

Such a recombinant vector can be used to transform a microorganism such as *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus* etc. Transformation can be carried out according to a conventional procedure, for example by the CaCl<sub>2</sub> method, protoplast method etc. described, for example, in Molecular cloning (J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch, T. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), DNA cloning Vol. I to III (D.M. Glover, IRLPRESS).

Although methods for expression of the present gene in *E. coli* was described in detail, according to the present invention, a DNA coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase is inserted into a conventional expression vector according to a conventional procedure, and the vector is used to transform a host, for example, prokaryotic cells such as various bacterial cells, lower eukaryotic cells for example single cell hosts, for example, yeast cells, or higher eukaryotic cells such as silk-worm. After transformation, the transformant is cultured to produce a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, according to a conventional process.

When a transformant host such as *E. coli* is cultured, geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase is intracellularly accumulated. To recover the geranylgeranyldiphosphate from the cultured host cells, the cells are treated physiologically or chemically, for example, with a cell lysating agent to lyse the cells. The cell debris is removed, and the supernatant is subjected to an isolation process conventional for purification of enzymes. The above-mentioned cell-lysing enzyme is preferably lysozyme, and the physical treatment is preferably treatment with ultrasonic radiation. When the supernatant is heated to a temperature of about 55°C, proteins intrinsic to *E. coli* are insolubilized and removed as an insoluble precipitate. To purify the enzyme, gel-filtration chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic chromatography, reversed chromatography, and affinity chromatography can be used alone or in combination. During the purification and isolation steps, the desired enzyme can be stabilized by addition of a reducing agent such as dithiothreitol, protecting agent against proteases such as PMSF, BSA etc., metal ions such as magnesium, alone or in combination.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol. In this process, isopentenylidiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranyldiphosphate, farnesylidiphosphate may be used as substrates.

## EXAMPLES

Next, the present invention is explained in more detail by means of examples, though the present invention is not limited thereto.

Example 1. Construction of mutated genes (Fig. 5)

The translation start codon in plasmid pFE15 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 5-219761) containing a gene coding for farnesylidiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin was changed to ATG to obtain plasmid pEX11 (J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993)) for overexpression of farnesylidiphosphate synthase, and the plasmid pEX11 was used in the following Examples. The mutation was carried out according to M. Myers et al. (Science, 229, 242 - 247 (1985)).

First, a farnesylidiphosphate synthase gene present in NcoI-HindIII fragment in pEX11 was removed, and inserted it into plasmid pTV118N (available from Takara Shuzo, Japan) to construct a plasmid, which was then introduced into *E. coli* cells. The transformed *E. coli* cells were cultured. With infection of a helper phage M13K07 (available from Takara Shuzo), pTV118N is converted to a single-stranded DNA and preferentially incorporated in phage particles and liberated out of cells. The culture was centrifuged to obtain a supernatant, from which the single-stranded DNA was recovered.

The single-stranded DNA thus recovered was subjected to mutation with sodium nitrite (concentration 1M or 0.2M) to introduce random mutation into the single-stranded DNA, which was then restored to a double-stranded DNA using AMV reverse-transcriptase XL (E.C.2.7.7.7). This farnesylidiphosphate synthase gene fragment was introduced into pTrc99A (available for Pharmacia) and pTV118N, and resulting recombinant plasmids were used to transform *E. coli* into which a phytoene synthase gene and phytoene desaturase gene had been previously introduced, and red colonies were selected. The principle of the selection is as follows.

The following screening method follows Ohnuma et al. (J. Biol. Chem., 269, 14792 - 14797 (1994)). *E. coli* harboring a plasmid pACYC-IB, into which crtB (phytoene synthase gene) and crtI (phytoene desaturase gene) of a phytopathogen *Erwinia uredovora* origin had been introduced, was transformed with the mutant plasmid. Note that at present it is believed that *E. coli* does not have a geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase. If the mutant plasmid encodes geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity, lycopene having red color is produced in *E. coli* cells by pACYC-IB resulting in formation of red-colored colonies. However, if the mutant plasmid does not encode geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity, colonies are color-less. In this way, geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity was easily detected by visual observation.

As a result of transformation of the *E. coli* cells with the mutant plasmid, red colonies were detected. The ratio of positive clones was  $1.32 \times 10^{-3}$  (10 colonies per 7,600 colonies) when the mutation was carried out using 1M NaNO<sub>2</sub>, while the ratio of positive clones was  $5.98 \times 10^{-5}$  (one colony per 16,720 colonies) when the mutation was carried out using 0.2M NaNO<sub>2</sub>, revealing that the higher the concentration of NaNO<sub>2</sub>, the higher the positive ratio.

Among the positive colonies, four colonies were selected, and a nucleotide sequence of an enzyme-coding region in the plasmid was determined, and an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence was determined, for each positive clone. The result is shown in SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 4. In addition, these amino acid sequences were compared with the native amino acid sequence, and positions of the mutation are shown in Fig. 4.

Four mutated enzymes encoded by four mutant genes were further characterized.

Example 2. Production of mutated enzymes

*E. coli* transformed with the mutant plasmid was cultured in LB medium at 37°C overnight. The culture was centrifuged at  $3,000 \times G$ , at 4°C for 5 minutes to collect cells, which were then suspended in a buffer for sonication (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0), 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 1 mM EDTA). The suspension was subjected to ultrasonic waves to disrupt the cells. The sonicate was centrifuged at  $5,000 \times g$ , at a temperature of 4°C for 20 minutes, to obtain a supernatant, which was then heated at 55°C for one hour to inactivate enzymes intrinsic to *E. coli* to obtain a crude enzyme extract.

To test the enzymatic activity of each mutant enzyme, reactions were carried out in the following reaction mixture.

Table 1

[1- <sup>14</sup> C]IPP (1 Ci/mol))	25 nmol
Allyl substrate (DMAPP, GPP, FPP)	25 nmol
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	5 µmol
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	50 µmol
2-Mercaptoethanol	50 µmol
Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5)	50 µmol
Sample to be tested	proper quantity
Total	1 ml
Note: DMAPP: Dimethylallyldiphosphate GPP: Geranyldiphosphate FPP: Farnesyldiphosphate	

The reaction mixture was incubated at 55°C for 30 minutes, and the product was extracted with water-saturated 1-butanol, and radioactivity of the extract was counted by a liquid scintillation counter. In addition, the extract (butanol layer) was treated with an acid phosphatase and extracted with pentane. The extract was analyzed by TLC. The TLC analysis showed that the use of dimethylallyldiphosphate and geranyldiphosphate as an allyl substrate provides similar TLC patterns. Note that since the amount of each sample was adjusted so that the radioactivity is approximately same between the samples, the density of the band does not indicate specific activity.

The modified enzymes Nos. 1 and 4 produced an amount of geranylgeranyldiphosphate more than that of farnesyldiphosphate, and therefore it is considered that the modified enzymes Nos. 1 and 4 are suitable for the production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate. On the other hand, the modified enzymes No. 2 and No. 3 provided a small amount of geranylgeranyldiphosphate.

Where (all-E)-farnesyldiphosphate was used as a substrate (primer), (all-E)-geranylgeranyldiphosphate was formed. The results are shown in Figs. 6 to 9.

Specific activity and ratio of product (GGOH/FOH) are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

		Specific activity* (nmol/min/mg protein)	Ratio of product (GGPP/FPP)
Wild type		286	0
No. 1	pTV118N	0.293	18.4
	pTrc99A	0.253	6.28
No. 2	pTV118N	110	$2.95 \times 10^{-2}$
	pTrc99A	83	$2.54 \times 10^{-2}$
No. 3	pTV118N	143	$1.65 \times 10^{-1}$
	pTrc99A	19.7	$1.73 \times 10^{-1}$
No. 4	pTV118N	0.262	15.5
	pTrc99A	0.271	8.28

\*DMAPP was used as substrate.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ ID NO: 1

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (1) of DNA coding for  
farnesyldiphosphate synthase

## SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
5 10 15	
GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20 25 30	
AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
35 40 45	
ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
50 55 60	
CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
65 70 75 80	
CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
85 90 95	



	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
5	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
10	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
15	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
20	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
25	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
30	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
35	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
	195 200 205	
	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
40	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
	210 215 220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
45	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
	225 230 235 240	
	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
50	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
	245 250 255	

55

CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816  
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln

260

265

270

CGC CAT TCA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864  
 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile

275

280

285

TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894  
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His \*\*\*

290

295

SEQ ID NO: 2

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (2) of DNA coding for  
 farnesyldiphosphate synthase

SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG 48

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala

5

10

15

GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG 96

Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala

20

25

30

AAG GTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA 144

Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg

35

40

45

	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
5	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
10	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
15	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
20	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
25	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
30	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
35	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
40	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
45	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
50	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
	195 200 205	

55

CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT 672  
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 5 210 215 220  
 GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC 720  
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 10 225 230 235 240  
 GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG 768  
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 15 245 250 255  
 CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816  
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 20 260 265 270  
 CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864  
 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 25 275 280 285  
 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894  
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His \*\*\*  
 30 290 295

SEQ ID NO: 3

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (3) of DNA coding for  
farnesyldiphosphate synthase

SEQUENCE

	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
5	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	5 10 15	
	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
10	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
15	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
20	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
25	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
30	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
35	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
40	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
45	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GCC GCC GGT CAG	480
50	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln	
	145 150 155 160	

55

	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
5	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG TAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
10	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
15	195 200 205	
	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
20	210 215 220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
25	225 230 235 240	
	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
30	245 250 255	
	CTT GCC GGC GCA AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
35	260 265 270	
	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
40	275 280 285	
	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA	894
	Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***	
45	290 295	

SEQ ID NO: 4

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

## MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (4) of DNA coding for  
farnesyldiphosphate synthase

## SEQUENCE

5	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
10		
15	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20		
25	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
30		
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
40		
45	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
50		
55	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
60		
65	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
70		
75	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
80		
85	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
90		
95		
100		
105		
110		
115		
120		
125		
130		
135		
140		

GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG 480  
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 5 145 150 155 160  
 GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC 528  
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 10 165 170 175  
 GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG 576  
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 15 180 185 190  
 CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG 624  
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 20 195 200 205  
 CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT 672  
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 25 210 215 220  
 GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CGG GTC 720  
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val  
 30 225 230 235 240  
 GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG 768  
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 35 245 250 255  
 CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG ACG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816  
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 40 260 265 270  
 CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864  
 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 45 275 280 285  
 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894  
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His \*\*\*  
 50 290 295

SEQ ID NO: 5

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894



SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus

CHARACTERISTIC: DNA coding for native farnesyldiphosphate synthase

# SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG 48

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala

5

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15

GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG 96

Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala

20

25

30

AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA 144

Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg

35

40

45

ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC 192

Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp

50

55

60

CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG 240

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr

65

70

75

80

TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG 288

Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu

85

90

95

CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC 336

Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala

100

105

110

	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
5	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
10	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
15	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
20	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
25	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
30	195 200 205	
	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
35	210 215 220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
40	225 230 235 240	
	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
45	245 250 255	
	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
50	260 265 270	
	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
55	275 280 285	

TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA

894

5

Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His \*\*\*

290

295

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A mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding for said mutated enzyme, wherein the mutated enzyme is modified from a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase by mutation of a gene coding for a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase.

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## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

## (i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: Toyota Jidosha Kabushiki Kaisha
- (B) STREET: 1, Toyota-cho
- (C) CITY: Toyota-shi
- (D) STATE: Aichi
- (E) COUNTRY: Japan
- (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): None

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: MUTATED FARNESYLDIPHOSPHATE SYNTHASE CAPABLE OF SYNTHESIZING GERANYLGERANYLDIPHOSPHATE AND GENE CODING THEREFOR

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10

## (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
- (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

## (v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 95115423.6

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: Bacillus stearothermophilus

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..894
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (1) of DNA coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
1 5 10 15	
GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20 25 30	

	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
5	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CCG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
10	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
15	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
20	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
25	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
30	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	
35	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
	145 150 155 160	
40	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
	165 170 175	
45	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
	180 185 190	
50	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
	195 200 205	
55	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
	210 215 220	
60	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
	225 230 235 240	
65	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
	245 250 255	

EP 0 733 709 A2

	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
5	260 265 270	
	CGC CAT TCA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
	275 280 285	
10	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA	894
	Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His	
	290 295	
15		
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25		
30		
35		
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45		
50		
55		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

EP 0 733 709 A2

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270

5 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
 290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (2) of DNA coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG GTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190  
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
 290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (3) of DNA coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GCC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln	
5	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
	165 170 175	
10	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG TAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
	180 185 190	
15	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
	195 200 205	
20	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
	210 215 220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
	225 230 235 240	
25	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
	245 250 255	
30	CTT GCC GGC GCA AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
	260 265 270	
35	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
	275 280 285	
40	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA	894
	Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His	
	290 295	
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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190  
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

EP 0 733 709 A2

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
 290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (4) of DNA  
 coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CGG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG ACG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val  
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
 290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "DNA coding for native  
 farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
	145 150 155 160	
5	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
	165 170 175	
10	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
	180 185 190	
15	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
	195 200 205	
20	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
	210 215 220	
25	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
	225 230 235 240	
30	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
	245 250 255	
35	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
	260 265 270	
40	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
	275 280 285	
45	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA	894
	Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His	
	290 295	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190  
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
275 280 285

Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
290 295

- 12. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4.**



13. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 7.

14. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 8.

5 15. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 9.

16. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 10.

10 17. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 11.

18. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 12.

19. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 13.

15 20. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 14.

21. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 15.

22. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 16.

20 23. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 17.

24. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 18.

25 25. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 19.

26. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 20.

27. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 21.

30 28. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 22.

29. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 23.

35 30. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 24.

40

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Fig. 1

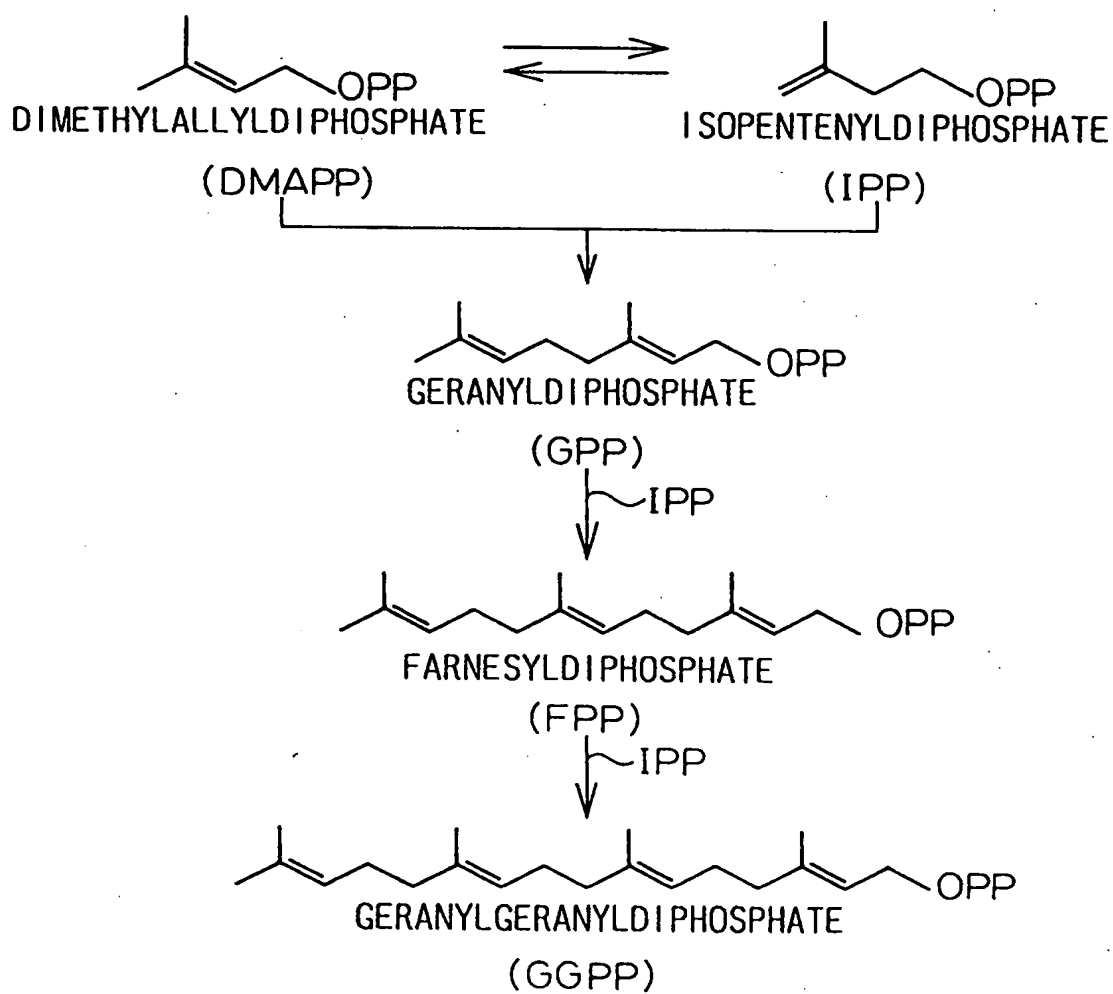


Fig. 2

A	
(1)	MAQLSVEQFLNEQKQAVETALSRYIERLEGPALKKAM
(2)	MDFPQQLACVKQANQALSRFIAPLPFQNTPVVETM
(3)	MASEKEIRRERFLNVFVKLVEELNASLLAYGMPKEACDWAYHS
(4)	MNGDQNSOVYAAQEKQDFVQHFSQLVRVLTEDEMGHPEIGDAIARLKEV
(5)	MNGDQKLDVHNQEKQNF IQHFSQIVKVLTEDELGHPEKQDAITRIKEV
<div> <div> A YSLEAGGKRIRPL Q YGALLGGKRLRPF LNY NTPGGKLNRL LEY NAIIGGKYNRGL LEY NTVGGKYNRGL </div> <div> LLLST LVYAT SWDT TWVA TWQT </div> </div>	
B	
(1)	VRALGKPAVGLPVA
(2)	GHMFGVSTNTLDAPAAAVE
(3)	YAILSNKTVEQLGQEEYEKVA ILGW
(4)	FRELVEPRKQDADSLQRAWTVGW
(5)	FQELVEPRKQDAESLQRALTVGW
<div> <div> CAI EMIHT YSLIHDDLPSMDNDLLRRGKPTN C I H AYSLIHDDLPAIDDDLLRRGLPTC C I ELLQ AYFLVADD MMDKSI TRRGQP C C VELLQ AFFLVADD IMDSSLTRRGQ TC C VELLQ AFFLVDD IMDSSHTRRGQI C </div> <div> HKVFGAEMAIL HKVFGAEMAIL WYKVPVGEI WYQKPGVGLD WYQKPGIGLD </div> </div>	
C	
(1)	A GDG LLTYA
(2)	A GDALQTL A
(3)	AINDAF ML EA
(4)	AINDAN LL EA
(5)	AINDAL LL EA
<div> <div> FQLITEIDDERIPPSVRLRLIERLAKAAGPEGWVA FSILSDADMPEVSDRDRISMI SELASAGIAGMCG AIYKLLKSHFRNEKYIIDITELFHEVTFQTEL CIYRLLKLYCREQPYYNLIELFLQSSVQTEI AIYRLLKFYCREQPYYNLLELFLQSSVQTEI </div> <div> GQAADM GQALDL GQLMDL GQTLDL GQTLDL </div> </div>	
D	
(1)	EGEGKTLTSE
(2)	DAEGKHVPLDA
(3)	ITAPEDKVOLS
(4)	LTAPQGNVOLV
(5)	ITAPQGQVOLD

Fig. 3

E

(1)	LEYIHRH	KTGKMLQYSVHAG ALIG G ADAR	QTRDELDEF A A H L
(2)	LERIHRH	KTGA LIRAAVRLGALS AG DKG	RRALPVL D K Y A E S I
(3)	KFSLKKHSFIVTF	KTAYYSFYLPVAL AMYVAGITDEK	DLQARDVLIPL
(4)	RFTEKRYKSIVKY	KTAFYSFYLPVIAA AMYMAGI D G	EKEHANAKKILLEM
(5)	RYTEKRYKSIVKY	KTAFYSFYLPVIAA AMYMAGI D G	EKEHANALKILLEM

F

(1)	GLAFQIRDDILDIEGAEKI GKPVGSD QSNKAT	YPALLSLAGAKEKLAFHIEAAQRHLRNADVGA
(2)	GLAFQVQDDILDVVGOTA TLGKRQCAD QQLGK S	TYPALLGLEQARKKARDL IDARQSLKQLAEQSLDTS
(3)	GEYFQIQDDYLDGFGTPEQI GKI GTDIQDN KCS	WVINKALELASAEQRKTLDENYGGKDSVAEAKCKIF
(4)	GEFFQIQDDYLDLFGOPSVT GKI GTDIQDN KCS	WLWQCLQRATPEQYQILKENYGGQAEKVARVKALYE
(5)	GEFFQIQDDYLDLFGOPSVT GKV GTDIQDN KCS	WLWQCLLRATPQQRQILEENYGGQKDEKVARVKALY

G

(1)	A	NDLKIEQLYHEYEEISAKOLKAKISQVDESRGFKADV	(1)	B. STEAROTHERMOPHILAS
(2)		ELDPAVFLQYEEDSYSHIMALIEQYAAPLP PAVF	(2)	E. COLI
(3)		EELDLSRVFFKYEEDSYNRLKSLIEQCSAPLP PPSIF	(3)	YEAST
(4)			(4)	HUMAN
(5)			(5)	RAT

L	AYICELVAARDH
LEA	LADYIIQRNK
LTAFLN	KVYKRSK
LG	LARKIYKRRK
LE	LANKIYKRRK

## Fig. 4

		2		34
W.T	1 :	MAQLSVEQFLNEQKQAVETALSRVIERLEGPAKLKKAMAYSLEAGGKRIR		
No. 1	1 :			
No. 2	1 :		V	
No. 3	1 :			
No. 4	1 :			

		59		81
W.T	51 :	PLLLLSTVRALGKDPVGLPVACAIEMIHTYSLIHDDLPSMDNDDLRRGK		
No. 1	51 :		H	
No. 2	51 :	Q		
No. 3	51 :			
No. 4	51 :		H	

				141
W.T	101 :	PTNHKVFGEAMAILAGDGLLTYAFQLITEIDDERIPPSVRLRLIERLAKA		
No. 1	101 :			
No. 2	101 :			
No. 3	101 :			
No. 4	101 :			

		157		182
W.T	151 :	AGPEGMVAGQAADMEGEGKTLTLSELEYIHRHKTGKMLQYSVHAGALIGG		
No. 1	151 :			
No. 2	151 :			
No. 3	151 :	A	Y	
No. 4	151 :			

				239
W.T	201 :	ADARQTRELDEFAAHLGLAFQIRDDILDIEGAEEKIGKPVGSDQSNNKAT		
No. 1	201 :			
No. 2	201 :			
No. 3	201 :			
No. 4	201 :		R	

		265		275
W.T	251 :	YPALLSLAGAKEKLAFHIEAAQRHLRNADVDGAALAYICELVAARDHX		
No. 1	251 :		S	
No. 2	251 :			
No. 3	251 :			
No. 4	251 :	T		

Fig. 5

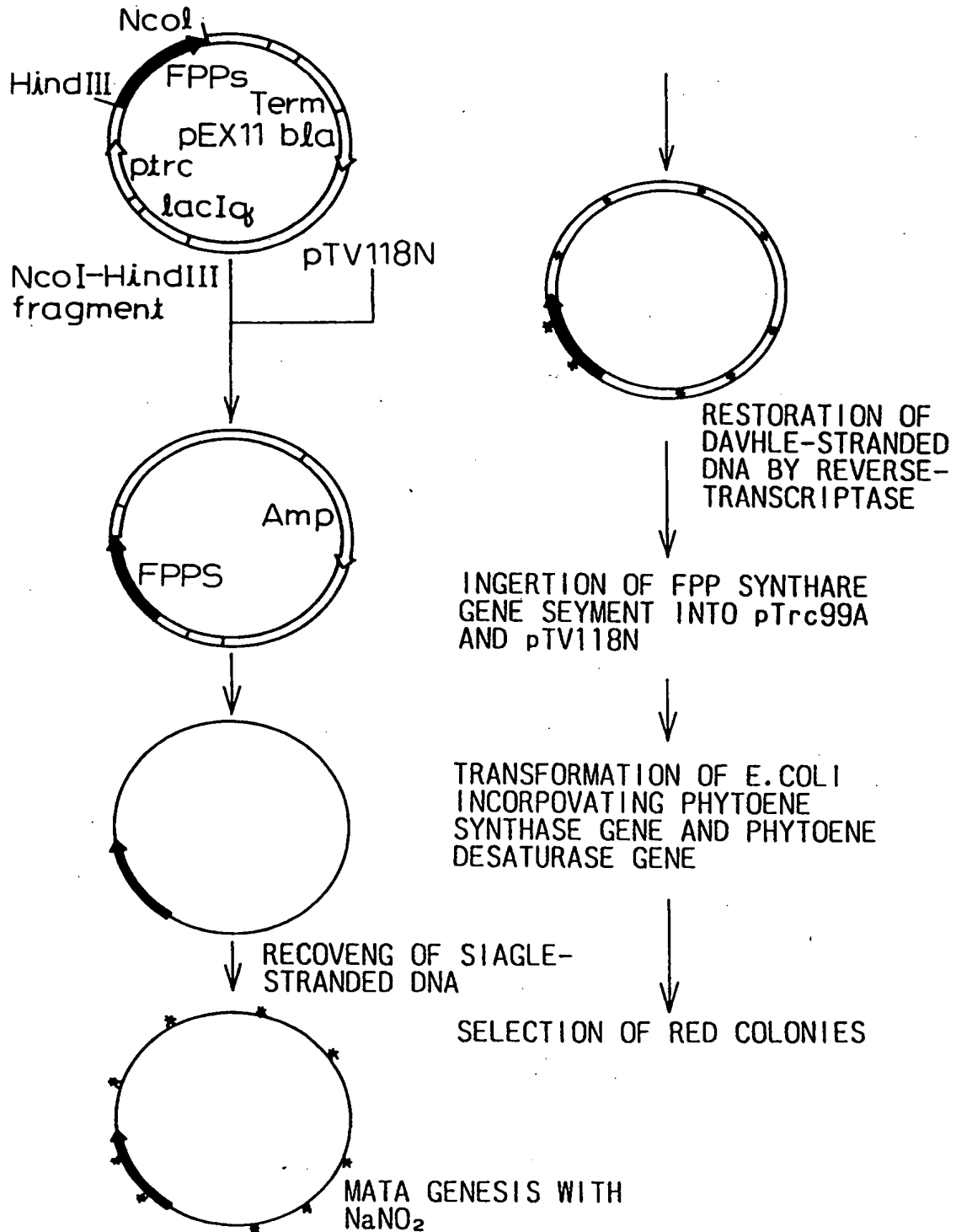


Fig.6

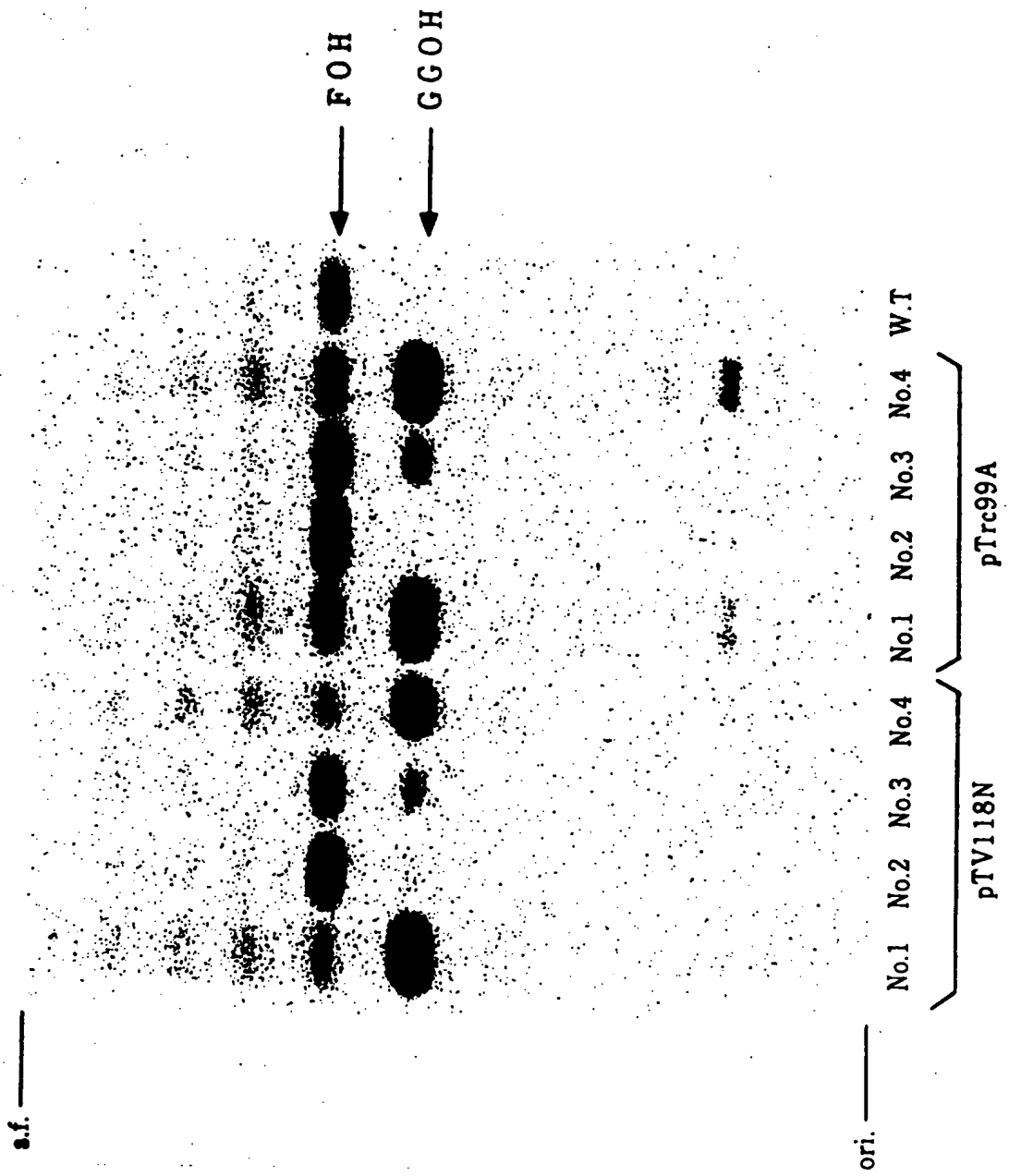


Fig.7

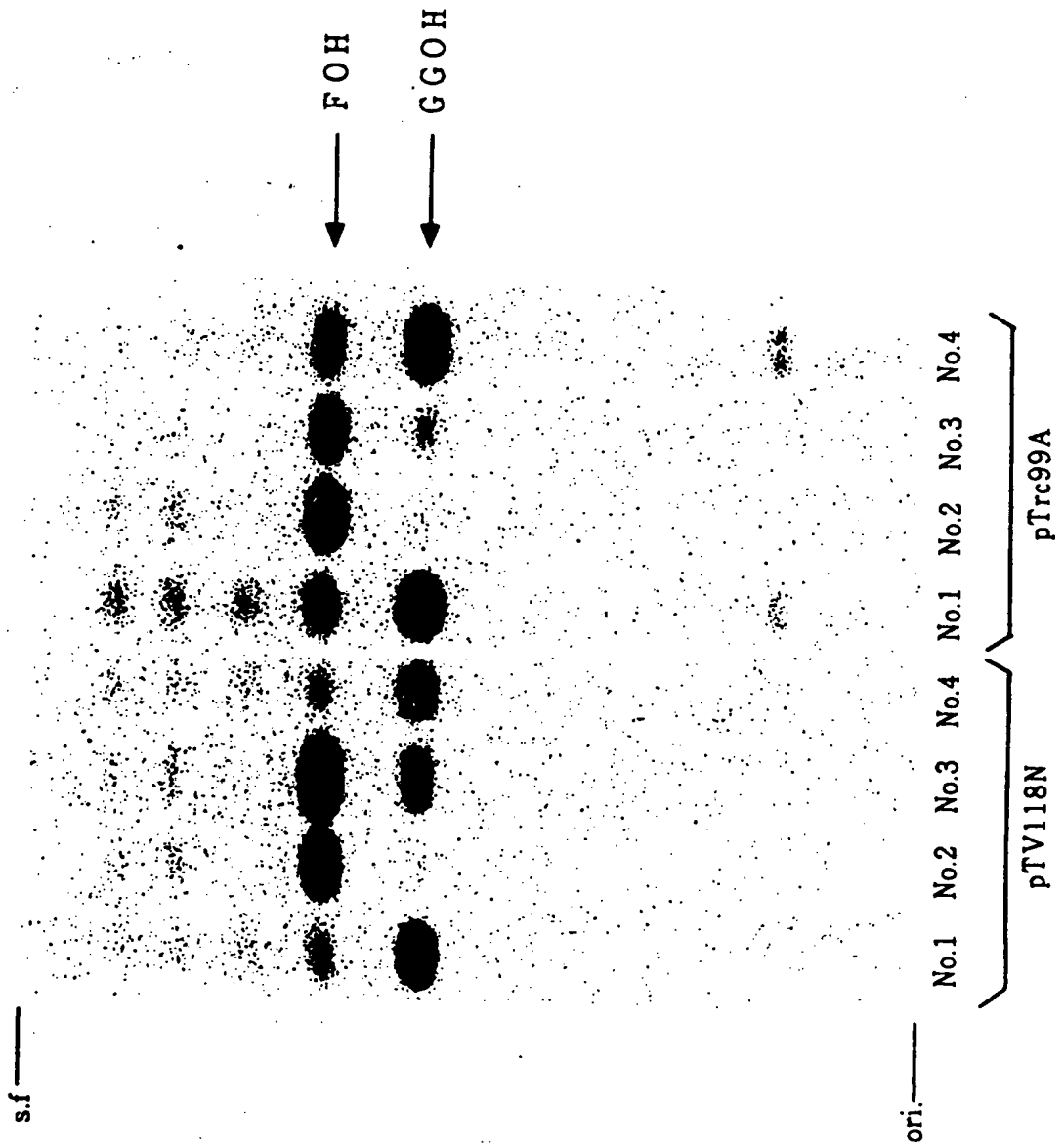




Fig. 8

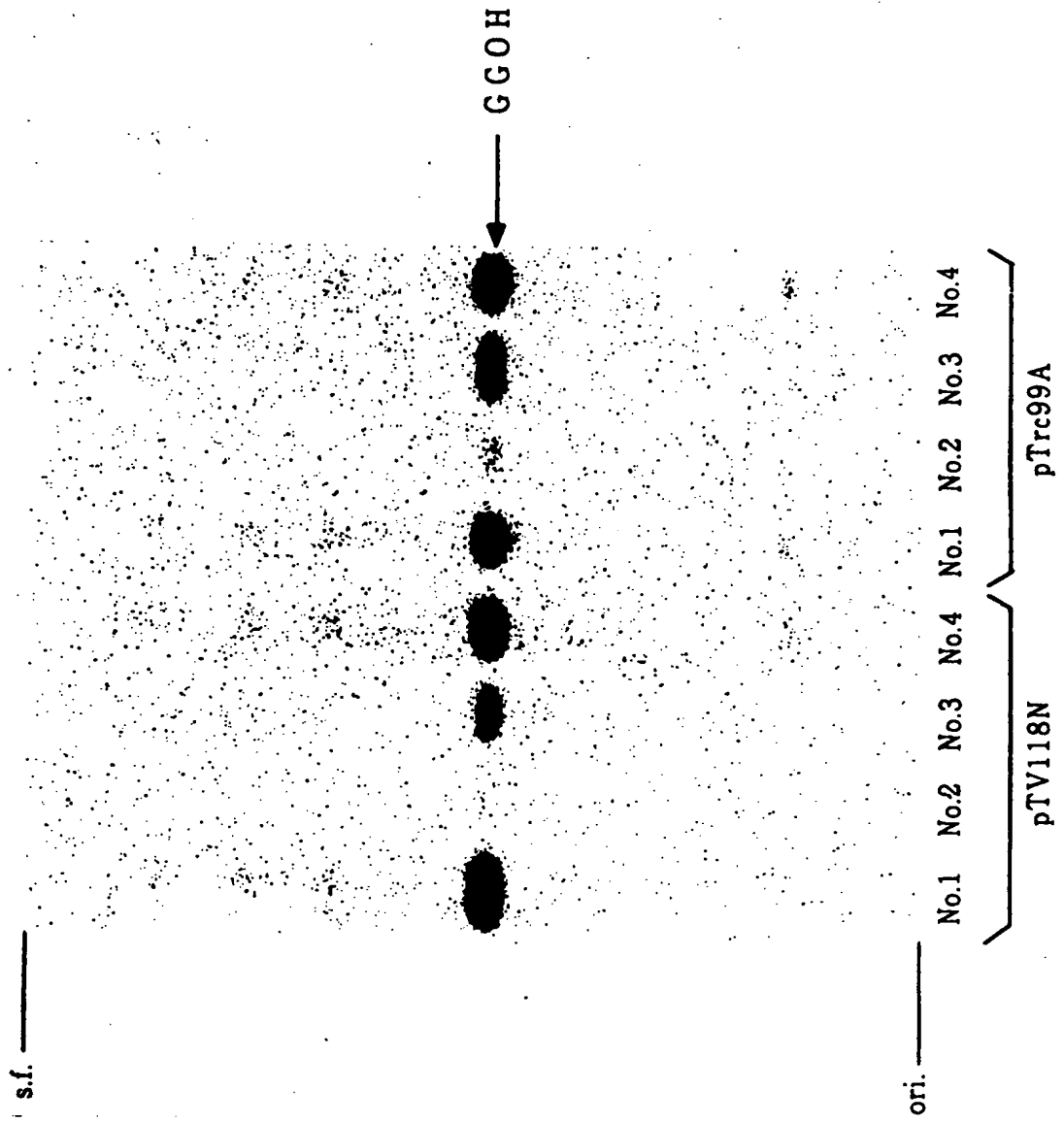


Fig. 9

